

FOES FAIL TO SCARE BRITAIN'S PREMIER

New Forces of Opposition
Not Regarded as Threat
to His Government.

SAFE ON IRISH ISSUE

Unworried Over the Reen-
trance of Viscount Grey
Into Politics.

ASQUITH ALSO SUBDUED

Activity of 'Wee Free' Liberals
Hit by Lloyd George's Acts—
Lord Cecil Watched.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.

Fresh forces of opposition are again striving to rise up against David Lloyd George, but from present indications they do not constitute any serious threat to his government. The three new factors which face him on the opening of Parliament on Tuesday are Viscount Grey's reentrance into quasi active politics, Lord Robert Cecil's lining up with Lord Grey and the Westminster Gazette entering the London morning newspaper field with, reputedly, heavy financial backing from the free trade Free Liberals.

According to reports from Downing Street, however, neither the "little Welsh wizard" nor his astute political advisers are seriously worried over the outlook. They do not see in any of these three factors anything indicating a development of strength in an opposition which has fallen very close to zero.

Herbert H. Asquith's leadership of the "Wee Free" Liberals probably will not take on more than a titular form in the face of the new combination. On the other hand Lord Grey's ardent re-entrance from the House of Commons, and it is expected that he will be no more active than hitherto on account of the state of his health.

Two New Leaders Appear.

Likewise Lord Robert Cecil is not considered as having the cool temper required for a viceroy who must often face Mr. Lloyd George's poisoned darts of sarcasm across the floor of the House of Commons.

Mr. Asquith probably will continue to appear as the head and front of the opposition bench on great occasions, but the actual burden of leadership will fall on the shoulders of Sir John Simon and Sir Donald Maclean, as hitherto, on the floor of the House of Commons, while such men as Reginald McKenna, Sir George Paish, Lord Macaulay and other big midland and northern industrialists are interested in free trade and the rehabilitation of Germany at the expense of the Versailles treaty if necessary. In fact this policy is the backbone of the new party development.

But once more it seems as if Mr. Lloyd George's agility has enabled him to steal a pretty good share of his prospective opponents' thunder, even before they have prepared to launch their thunderbolts. The "Wee Free" Liberals had been hard to revive on the Irish issue, but only succeeded in driving Mr. Lloyd George into efforts to rush an Irish settlement far more generous than anything that had been proposed. There is an unauthenticated story current that Mr. Lloyd George called Mr. Asquith into his room in the House of Commons before he sent his first message to Eamon de Valera, Irish Republican leader, and laid the whole plan before him, and Mr. Asquith was so astonished at the lengths the Prime Minister had gone that Mr. Lloyd George was able to exact a promise from him that he would not do anything tending to wreck the plan.

Premier Blocks Moves.

If the reflection in official circles brought out by the Upper Silesian decision by the Council of the League of Nations is any criterion of the way Mr. Lloyd George's Government is tending now, the "Wee Free" Liberals find little party food in trying to further Germany's side in the European economic questions. Mr. Lloyd George seems willing to go to any lengths short of an actual rupture of the Entente, and even the most sanguine "Wee Free" Liberals would hardly relish going beyond that.

Probably the main strength of the new opposition centres, however, around preventing an extension of the anti-dumping bill, passed at the last session of Parliament, into a general protective measure, and efforts to break down its provisions wherever possible. With unemployment at its present stage this, too, is likely to be an extremely unpopular plank.

Despite the apparent strengthening of the opposition, talk of a general election this fall has died away completely, and intention of Lloyd George to go to Washington indicates there are no signs of a storm seen from the navigating bridge of the ship of state.

Reginald McKenna is credited with having a large share of the plan to make the Westminster Gazette a morning newspaper. He is reported to have found a very considerable sum for a long period of publication at a loss that is sure to be involved. It was run at a considerable loss as a small evening newspaper, but it is reported it is now planned to make it a great twenty page newspaper, like the London Times and the Telegraph, with its own special services, &c.

Does Not Fear Lord Robert.

But perhaps the most interesting of all three of these developments was the swing of Lord Robert Cecil into the ranks of the "Wee Free" Liberals. Hitherto every political tag that could possibly attach to a man of his blood, training and personal character has been attached to him. He has been a Tory, although politically he has been a Liberal in such things as the League of Nations. He broke with Mr. Lloyd George and crossed the floor of the House of Commons into the ranks of the Opposition over the Government's insistence on naming members of the government as League of Nations delegates.

With the Opposition as a party mustered on Ireland, when Parliament reconvenes, Mr. Lloyd George will have only to refuse to answer or to evade individual questions, with no likelihood of any division being forced.

COLOMBIA RATIFIES PANAMA CANAL TREATY

Settles Difficulties With U. S.
About Taking Route.

By the Associated Press.
BOGOTA, Colombia, Oct. 13.—The Colombian Senate, after three sessions during which there was much discussion, today ratified the treaty with the United States by which Colombia is to receive \$25,000,000.

The treaty, which was ratified by the United States Senate last April, is an outgrowth of difficulties between the United States and Colombia in connection with the acquisition of the Panama Canal route.

GEDDES EXPLAINS DIPLOMACY'S PERIL

Breakdown of 1914 Due to
Failure of Democracy to
Understand Its Power.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 14.—Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador in Washington, and James Rowland Angell, president of Yale University, were the principal speakers today in connection with the observance of the centennial of McGill University. Sir Auckland, after saying that he is optimistic of the results of the Washington conference and stating there is nothing on the horizon to qualify the assertion that the official relations as well as the personal relations between the British Empire and the great Republic which lies to the south of Canada are cordial and "so far as I can see will certainly remain good and cordial right on into the future," continued:

"The war made people realize that the control they had of their destinies was far from complete in democratic countries. They say their leaders had failed them, democratic systems had broken down. It was the people themselves that had failed. They had assumed the responsibilities of government, but not realizing what they were doing had let the government slip out of their hand and control. They had let it slip because they were not competent to form judgment upon the many matters that had to be decided. The failure of the old diplomacy that led to the catastrophe of 1914 was the failure of the people to understand the responsibilities they bore."

"They had rightly seized the right of self-government and had been slowly learning to use it, but they had not realized that they were doing had let the government slip out of their hand and control. They had let it slip because they were not competent to form judgment upon the many matters that had to be decided. The failure of the old diplomacy that led to the catastrophe of 1914 was the failure of the people to understand the responsibilities they bore."

"Without knowledge, without understanding in the minds of great masses of people, it is impossible as I see it, for democracies to get in a peaceful and stable world. There have to be great concessions made by nations, or there has to be the making concessions because a nation may move in a certain direction, and if it continues to move in that direction a collision cannot be avoided. Without understanding, without knowledge, without something of historical perspective widely diffused among the people who are the governors of the State, through their power as voters, without that knowledge you will get a nation, perhaps national feeling charging as a bull charges—not knowing and not understanding."

Dr. Angell said he would like to refer to two things that, as an American, were strongly of his mind.

"First, in conducting the great world of education we shall not fail to take advantage of the lesson that Germany taught us: we shall distinguish always and clearly from this time forth between education which is merely technical and professional and that type of education which represents the fact that the human spirit as well as the human soul is being framed, and that the human spirit is, after all, the great thing in this world."

"Secondly, may I say that upon you and upon all representatives of learning, of thoughtfulness and of judgment, it is peculiarly incumbent at this time, when sinister forces are at work the world over, influences which are attempting to rend asunder the great household of the English speaking peoples, that we stand as allies against every tendency of that kind."

LOYD GEORGE SURE TO ATTEND PARLEY

Only Unforeseen Difficulty in
Irish Matter Can Pre-
vent Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.
London, Oct. 14.

It is certain that Lloyd George is going to attend the Washington conference for the limitation of armaments. The New York Herald Bureau learns to-night that all arrangements for this have been made. Only some difficulty yet unforeseen in the British negotiations will prevent his going. He expects to leave here for Washington on November 4 or 5. The Premier is confident that the plan he will announce in the House of Commons Tuesday will placate the unemployment situation. It is also now certain that the Irish negotiations will not immediately come to grips. Hence he is confident that he will be in Washington at the opening of the conference.

Lord Riddell, hitherto the voice of the Government at all conferences, has now completed plans to go to Washington, and the Foreign Office, it was learned to-night, is now revamping the personnel of the secretariat to accord with the Premier's presence.

It is not likely that Lloyd George will be able to stay long, but an attempt is being made to conceal his gratification at being able to attend the opening ceremonies and to make utterances which he hopes will give a helpful trend to the negotiations.

Official circles here commend cordially the practical tone of President Harding's letter repudiating the idea that the conference involves total disarmament and the same circles are growing more sanguine of the success of the conference on the lines President Harding has laid down.

Barl Gavan, who was in command of the British Fourteenth Army Corps in the war, will be one of the War Office representatives.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—It is the hope of Premier Briand that when he visits Washington next month he will be able to remain there longer than the ten days which it has been stated he can give for his visit. If domestic politics permit he will extend his stay. It is his desire to remain long enough to take an active part in the work of the conference and to define the attitude of the French Government on the important subjects which will be discussed.

Ambassador Jusserand intended to return to his post by the steamship on which Marshal Foch will sail on October 23, but he will leave to-morrow on the Lorraine instead. He made this change at the request of Premier Briand so as to arrive in Washington in ample time to complete details incident to the conference.

ROME, Oct. 14.—Italy's delegation to the Washington conference, it was learned to-day, will include Count Constantini, whose wife was formerly Mrs. Willmerding of New York.

Signor Tovini-Livio, Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies, will replace Signor Modona on the Italian delegation, according to the Messaggero to-day.

TOKIO, Sept. 22.—It is announced that the Japanese delegation to the conference in Washington will take with it a large stone lantern, twenty-five feet high, as a gift of the Tokyo municipality to the Washington municipal authorities.

STOP WASTE OF WAR, GOV. SPROUL PLEADS

One Shot of Big Gun Would
Pay Entire Schooling for Two.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Oct. 14.—Gov. William C. Sproul at a dinner to-night made a plea for disarmament, declaring that a single shot at the Aberdeen proving grounds would send a Pennsylvania boy and girl through the State's free educational system from the primary grade to a collegiate degree.

"Isn't it time that we stop such sinful, criminal waste?" asked the Governor. The \$400,000 cost of a single battle-ship would provide a free State university and leave \$20,000,000 for its endowment."

GREAT BRITAIN ACCEPTS SILESIAN DECISION

Allies Also Reported as in
Accord.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Great Britain has accepted the Upper Silesian decision of the League of Nations council, according to the Havas Agency. It is said also that the Allies after an exchange of views are in accord as to the procedure to be adopted for carrying out the decision.

The opinion is voiced in certain quarters here that inasmuch as the Versailles treaty provides only for the tracing of the frontier, and is not concerned in the administration of the two States after the respective territories are defined, the League council cannot be legally imposed on the interested parties. They will be merely advised to come to an understanding for the exploitation of the industrial region; they are, it is held, perfectly free to adopt measures other than those suggested by the league.

AMBASSADOR WOODS RECEIVED BY ALFONSO

Quaint Old World Ceremony
in Madrid Palace.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—Cyrus E. Woods, recently appointed United States Ambassador to Spain, presented his credentials to King Alfonso in the royal palace at noon to-day. A quaint Old World ceremony of introduction ensued, after which King Alfonso read his speech of presentation to King Alfonso.

King Alfonso, replying in English, said: "With especial gratitude and sentiments of friendship I esteem the President of the United States. The high appreciation you hold for Spain, which discovered the hemisphere of which the United States form a part, increases my satisfaction that you have been chosen for the Ambassadorship. You may be assured of every help by my Government in the task of preserving and increasing the cordial relations between our two Governments. Please inform President Harding of my sincerity in my expressions of amity."

All the members of the Cabinet were present at the ceremony, during which a squadron of the Royal Guards in gala uniforms was on duty.

JAPAN IGNORES NOTE
OF CHINA ON SHANTUNG

Expects Support of Powers if
Question Is Brought Up.

By the Associated Press.

PEKING, Oct. 14.—Japan is inclined to ignore the Chinese note rejecting her proposals relative to negotiations involving the Shantung question, according to most reliable information here.

It is declared that Japan expects China will attempt to bring the Shantung problem before the Washington conference, but Tokio is relying upon the verbal support of the signatories to the Versailles Treaty in opposing such a move, because China's claims were recognized, it was asserted, other signatory nations would be encouraged to protest against clauses distasteful to them, and thus the treaty might be invalidated. Japan expects her stand in this matter will leave Shantung open to future direct negotiations with China.

3 KILLED AS MEXICAN BANDITS RAID TRAIN

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 14.—Fifty armed men, under the leadership of the rebel Capt. Castillo, held up a passenger train from Cruz to Mexico City near the small station of Signoret, seven miles from Puebla, yesterday. They robbed the passengers and escaped with considerable booty.

The bandits made their escape after forcing the passengers to walk into the village of Signoret. Shots were exchanged and three persons were killed.

KING ALBERT TOURS EUROPE BY AIRPLANE

Flies to Morocco, Thence to
Spain and Home.

ALICANTE, Spain, Oct. 14.—Albert, King of the Belgians, arrived here today by airplane from Casablanca, Morocco. On landing he was greeted by the city authorities. Thousands of persons visited the airfield where his machine landed.

King Albert left this afternoon by airplane for Barcelona, Toulouse and Paris, on his way to Brussels.

URGES PRIOR NEED OF MEXICAN TREATY

Thomas W. Lamont Says a
Pact Should Precede Recognition by United States.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 14.—An intimation that the interests he represents support the State Department in Washington in its demand for the signing of a treaty of amity and commerce by Mexico prior to the United States according recognition was contained in an address made by Thomas W. Lamont at the American Chamber of Commerce to-day.

"Our American business men in Mexico," said Mr. Lamont, "must not attempt to exploit Mexico. They must have scrupulous regard for private and for public rights. They must know at all times just where they stand."

"Whatever form of expression the Mexican Government takes to manifest its national attitude is not a matter of so much importance to American business men, provided that its declarations are of a character absolutely clear and explicit and capable of only one interpretation by honorable men."

"If such should prove to be the case, then, indeed, the clouds which I already can see breaking away on both sides will be completely dissipated."

Referring to his mission in Mexico, Mr. Lamont said it would be improper to discuss this subject at this stage. Then he added:

"I am glad to testify that the members of the Mexican Government show a realization of the importance of these impending financial matters, and that they have approached our discussion with great courtesy and in a spirit of candor and good will. And, in turn, I may be permitted to say that the interests I represent are animated with the liveliest desire to be of genuine service to Mexico. It is with this object always in view that I have come from New York in order, first, to make it plain that the interests we represent and those of this Government are, in effect, identical and, next, to offer to President Obregon and his associates such counsel and aid as we may possess."

Mr. Lamont prefaced his remarks with a reference to business conditions in the United States, saying:

"In a business way the United States has seen the worst of its troubles. I don't say we are all over them yet, but we have been through the depths of the valley of despond and are now beginning to creep up the slope again."

AMERICANS LEAVE RHINE FOR ENGLAND TO-DAY

Go to London to Lay Medal
on Tomb of Unknown Dead.

COBLENZ, Oct. 14.—The composite battalion of American soldiers which will assist in the ceremony incident to the laying of the Congressional Medal of Honor on the burial place of Britain's unknown soldier in Westminster Abbey on Monday will leave here to-morrow evening. It will arrive in London on Sunday.

Recent despatches said the British Government has arranged for speedy transportation of the troops from Coblenz to London. Incorrect statements cabled from London say the American soldiers had already arrived in London.

PERSISTENT BANDIT SUCCEEDS

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 14.—A robber who was foiled in an attempt to rob the Bank of Hamilton yesterday after a pistol duel with an official of the institution, tried his fortunes again to-day with better success. He walked into the Union Bank, said to a clerk: "They stopped me yesterday, but won't to-day," pointed a pistol at him, grabbed \$2,000 and escaped.

AUSTRIA WILL RATIFY BURGENLAND PACT

VIENNA, Oct. 14.—News of the settlement of the controversy between Austria and Hungary over Burgenland, the narrow strip of territory given Austria by the Trianon Treaty, through the

signing of a protocol yesterday in Venice, was received here with satisfaction. It is believed the settlement will avert the threatened crisis and allay the fears which have kept the city in a state of excitement all the week.

Ratification of the protocol by the Austrian Parliament is regarded here as certain.

CHARGE FELONY; SURRENDERS

OMAHA, Oct. 14.—C. W. Buckland, indicted by a special Grand Jury that investigated stock and other transactions in Nebraska, surrendered to-day on an indictment charging conspiracy with others to commit a felony, and was released on bond.

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